



REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES TO THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.



GERMANY WITH RUSSIA.

WILL ACT IN CONCERT IN THE CHINESE SETTLEMENT.

PRINCE TUAN'S SON SAID TO HAVE BEEN PROCLAIMED EMPEROR—LOOTING PERMITTED.

It is reported at Tien-Tsin that Minister Conger insists that Li Hung Chang be permitted to proceed to Peking that he may confer with the foreign diplomats there.

Orders from Washington, it is said, direct that the five thousand American troops in China be divided among Peking, Tien-Tsin and Taku for the winter.

W. W. Rockhill, Special Commissioner of the United States in China, in an interview at Shanghai emphasized the importance of harmony among the Powers, and said that this is the opportunity to settle for all time the status of the foreigners in China.

In the Pei-Ho Valley, along the route traversed by the foreign column which relieved Peking, looting and devastation continue, and much useless slaughter of unoffending Chinese.

The Chinese Minister at Berlin, according to a Shanghai report, has telegraphed Li Hung Chang that Germany has agreed to act in concert with Russia to settle the Chinese question.

LI HUNG CHANG'S NEWS.

INFORMED OF GERMANY'S ACTION BY THE CHINESE MINISTER AT BERLIN.

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[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 3, 6 a. m.—According to the Shanghai correspondent of "The Times" Li Hung Chang has received a telegram from the Chinese Minister in Berlin reporting that Germany is prepared to act in concert with Russia with a view to a settlement of the Chinese question, and that as Russia has consented to withdraw her troops from Peking Germany will probably follow suit.

The correspondent adds that Chinese public opinion, freely expressed even by officials, is to the effect that if the reactionary leaders are not made to suffer the extreme penalty reorganization and reform will be alike impossible.

There is still no news of recent date from Peking. It appears, however, from a Tien-Tsin dispatch to "The Standard" that the British General has withdrawn restrictions on looting, as all other commanders are doing, but he insists that the process shall be carried out in an orderly fashion and the loot pooled for the common benefit. Everything is quiet at Tien-Tsin, but bodies of hostile Chinese are not far distant.

The Empress Dowager is reported to have placed herself under the protection of the Governor of Shan-Se.

An "Express" message from Shanghai says it is stated that Prince Tuan's son, Put Sing, will be declared Emperor under the protection of Russia.

ASKANCE AT RUSSIA.

THE OTHER POWERS STILL PONDERING ON THE CZAR'S PROPOSALS.

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London, Sept. 3, 1 a. m.—Though communications are passing between several European Foreign Offices, no agreement on the Russian proposal has yet been reached. The German Government has not, as stated in some quarters, replied with a flat negative to the evacuation scheme. It should be remembered that the Washington circular note which brought the allied Cabinets invited suggestions and information rather than an immediate decision. It is probable that diplomacy will continue active for some days, while the various governments endeavor to ascertain each other's views.

Germany has every motive to postpone a definite answer as long as possible, since every

Continued on third page.

RAVAGING PEI-HO VALLEY.

AN ORGIE OF LOOTING AND MURDER BY ROAMING BANDS OF FOREIGN SOLDIERS.

(By The Associated Press.)

Taku, Aug. 30, via Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The Chinese in the Pei-Ho Valley are paying dearly for the folly of their Government. The retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the river and the roads travelled by the foreign troops between Tien-Tsin and Peking an orgie of looting and destruction continues, with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants. While the international forces were advancing the commanders, notably the Japanese, American and British, enforced a certain degree of protection for property not needed for military purposes.

At that time most of the population, except the fighting men had fled. But now the people are returning to their homes, only to find no shelter or rice or occupation. In the overcrowded, famine threatened districts away from the river their lives and small possessions are at the mercy of bands of soldiers travelling about without officers.

The conditions prevailing leave little ground for the favorable comparison of civilized warfare with Chinese methods. Robbery, ravishing and murder are so common that every responsible person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung-Chow was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people remained and attempted to continue business. During the occupation the Japanese patrolled the place efficiently, protected the people and prevented looting beyond the amount inevitable with any army. General Chaffee stationed a guard around the historic temple outside the wall, forbidding his troops to enter. The commanders encouraged the inhabitants to resume business, promising protection to all peaceful persons.

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed, only a small British and American garrison being left outside the wall. A correspondent of The Associated Press, returning from Peking, found Tung-Chow stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers. Everything portable, of the smallest value, had been taken—goods from shops, clothing, food and furniture. Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted, and presumably were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devilry, smashing furniture and glassware, and trampling books and pictures under foot. Most of the Chinese were submitting to all this in abject fear. The few who dared to protest were kicked about.

Several bodies lay in the streets, apparently those of non-combatants. The inhabitants, without food or clothing, were huddling in back yards in a pitiable condition.

The villages to the southward are even worse despoiled. One week after Peking was taken the traveller to Tien-Tsin was seldom out of sight of burning houses. Fires are started daily, although the shelter will be much needed if the troops are to hold the country during the winter.

The soldiers are having "fine sport" in using natives who creep back to their houses or attempt to work in the fields as targets. The sight of a farmer lying where he was shot, with a basket of grain or armful of other produce near by, is quite common. The Russians are the chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers. The Indian troops and the Japanese are participants only when beyond the ken of their officers.

From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. The recital of notorious facts speaks more forcibly than could any adjectives. When entering Peking correspondents of The Associated Press saw Cossacks smash down Chinese women with the butts of their guns and pound their heads until they were dead. The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles and beat out their brains.

MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT
trains leave Grand Central Station, New York, by the New York Central for Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Luxurious trains, smooth tracks.—Advt.

KILLED ON PLEASURE TRIP

THIRTEEN VICTIMS OF RAILROAD COLLISION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

READING EXCURSION TRAIN BOUND FOR ATLANTIC CITY CRASHES INTO MILK TRAIN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured in the appalling record of a rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway this morning at Hatfield, Penn., twenty-seven miles north of this city. The killed are: ACKERMAN, —, Philadelphia. BACHMAN, Richard, aged forty, South Bethlehem. BLACKBURN, William, Ambler. DAY, Thomas, Allentown. EHRET, Ira, aged twenty, South Bethlehem. EHRET, William, aged twenty-two, South Bethlehem. KAEHLIN, George, Teiford. KAEHLIN, Miss Mamie, aged fourteen, Teiford. LANDIS, Harold, Hatfield. MCGONIGLE, Charles, Allentown. MILLER, Robert, aged twenty-one, South Bethlehem. MORDAUNT, Joseph, aged twenty-two, South Bethlehem. SHERRY, Miss Annie, aged twenty-one, South Bethlehem.

Those most seriously injured are: John David, Philadelphia, engineer of excursion train, skull fractured, condition critical; Albert J. Warner, Philadelphia, fireman of excursion train, contusions of chest and legs, serious; Wilson Crossland, South Bethlehem, baggage master of milk train, head lacerated, serious; Michael J. Tighe, Allentown, legs crushed and burned, serious; Abraham Transue, Jr., South Bethlehem, deep scalp wounds, contusion of back and internally injured, serious; Mrs. William Burkhardt, South Bethlehem, injured internally; Miss Gertrude Burkhardt, South Bethlehem, both legs broken; Miss Carrie Bachman, daughter of Richard Bachman, who was killed, chest crushed, serious. Wellington H. Rosenberg, of Lansdale, a Representative in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, was on the milk train. He had his jaw broken, and was also internally injured. His condition is serious.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT RECANTS.

NEBRASKAN LEADER GIVES REASONS FOR REFUSING TO SUPPORT BRYAN.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2 (Special).—Judge W. N. McHugh, of Omaha, for some years a leader of the Democratic forces in Nebraska, former Federal Judge under President Cleveland, is strongly opposed to Bryan in this campaign. In 1892 Judge McHugh was among the most active workers for Mr. Bryan in his Congress campaign. He says:

On the tariff issue I supported Bryan for Congress in 1892, but when later on he appeared as the champion of free silver, free not, free everything else that he thought would make votes, I could not continue in his political company. I think I have a pretty clear insight of the man's character now. His actions during the last six or seven years have shown him to be a man who does not and will not hesitate to deceive the people when he believes such deception will advance his own political interests. The people rejected him and his money theory, and have since become prosperous. The free silver issue is a bad one for the Bryanites to handle this year, after the country has recovered from the hard times without having adopted the course which in 1896 they declared would be the one and only way to bring prosperity. So now Mr. Bryan resorts to another clever trick in his campaign, and again offers himself as the savior of the Nation. This year he tells them that unless they adopt his policy as regards the Philippine Islands freedom and liberty will be endangered and the existence of the Republic threatened. Bryan as President would be a menace to peace as well as commerce. The President has everything to do with our foreign relations, and a President of Bryan's impetuosity, radicalism and inordinate ambition would have us involved in international difficulties upon the slightest pretext. Bryan is an extremist of the worst kind.

MOTHER AND SON DIE SAME DAY.

THE LATTER WAS A WEALTHY RESIDENT OF NEW-ROCHELLE.

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Mr. Wilson was forty-five years old. His mother was seventy-five. Mr. Wilson was wealthy, and had never engaged in business. He had been ill for some weeks with stomach trouble. His mother suffered from Bright's disease. They were greatly attached to each other. During their illnesses they constantly inquired for each other. About midnight on Friday night Mrs. Wilson died, and about eight hours later the son died. A widow and three children survive Mr. Wilson. The funeral was held last evening. The burial will be at New-Haven today.

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SITUATION AT SARATOGA.

ODELL TO HEAD TICKET, BUT SOME DOUBT ABOUT WOODRUFF.

THE LATTER CONFERS WITH PLATT, BUT DEFERS DECISION—CONFERENCE ON PLATFORM—DIVERSE VIEWS ON CANAL PLANK.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Saratoga, Sept. 2.—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., still appears to be the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention arrived to-day, and they confirmed the indications of yesterday that in all probability Mr. Odell will receive the nomination by acclamation.

It was plain to-day from certain statements made by the friends of Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff that they had felt absolutely sure of his nomination for Governor, and therefore are bitterly disappointed that he does not have the leading position for this nomination. They cannot reconcile themselves to the idea of Mr. Woodruff not becoming formally a candidate for Governor and testing the attitude of the delegates toward him. Still less can they convince themselves that he ought to accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. They advise him unreservedly to decline the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

Moreover, they would have him give his consent to the presentation of his name as that of a candidate for the nomination for Governor. George B. Roberts, chairman of the Republican City Committee of New-York, said to-day:

"We think the nomination belongs to Kings County and that Mr. Woodruff should be nominated."

WON'T STAND IN ODELL'S WAY.

But Mr. Woodruff will not permit his friends to oppose the nomination of Mr. Odell, nor will he permit his own nomination for the office of Governor, which would make him a rival of Mr. Odell. As much as any friend of Mr. Odell's it is stated, Mr. Woodruff desires that Mr. Odell should be nominated, if he is to be nominated, without opposition and by acclamation. At present, therefore, Mr. Odell is unopposed for the nomination for Governor. Mr. Woodruff has informed his friends that he will not contest the nomination with Mr. Odell.

Lemuel E. Quigg, who greatly desired Mr. Woodruff's nomination for Governor and predicted it, is reported to have said that it would "ruin" Mr. Woodruff's political career if he should accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. On the other hand, Louis F. Payn said: "If Mr. Woodruff desires to continue in politics he should accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor."

Late in the afternoon Mr. Woodruff visited Senator Platt at his cottage and had another talk with the Senator about the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Platt went over carefully with the Lieutenant-Governor the reasons why, in his (the Senator's) opinion, he should accept the nomination. Mr. Woodruff is said to have expressed unwillingness to accept the nomination for a third term, but Senator Platt, it is said, argued that he had had a highly creditable record as Lieutenant-Governor and owed it to the Republican party therefore to accept the nomination and thereby strengthen the State ticket.

DEFERS DECISION ON RENOMINATION.

Mr. Woodruff then informed Senator Platt, it is said, that he would defer making his decision regarding the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor until to-morrow. It is generally believed that he will accept the nomination, if the convention should indicate its good will to him by nominating him by acclamation.

There promises to be an abundance of time for the consideration of candidates and the party platform, for the resolution has been formed by the leaders of the convention to hold it for two days. That is, it will be in session Tuesday and Wednesday. On Tuesday the convention will be organized, and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff will make his speech as temporary presiding officer. Then the convention will adjourn till Wednesday, when Senator Stranahan will make his speech as permanent presiding officer, and the nominations of State officers will take place.

TO GIVE ROOSEVELT CHANCE TO SPEAK.

One of the objects of a two days' session, it is said, will be to give opportunity to Governor Roosevelt to attend the convention. He will arrive here from Chicago late Tuesday afternoon or early Wednesday morning. When the convention has adjourned on Wednesday there will be a mass meeting, at which Governor Roosevelt will make a speech. It is presumed that Senator Depew will also make a speech at this meeting.

Senator Depew will arrive here to-morrow, and on Wednesday, it is said, will make the speech nominating Mr. Odell for Governor.

In case Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff should decline the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, three men will probably be pressed for the nomination. They are ex-Congressman William C. Wallace, of Kings County; Senator Horace